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TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



ALSO GAUMONT BRITISH NEWS NO. 10

TO-MORROW



CENTRAL THEATRE

5 SHOWS TO-DAY

At 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

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NAT LEVINE
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BELA LUGOSI



SHOWING

TO-DAY

MAJESTIC

AT 2.30, 5.20,

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NEXT CHANGE! "THE CANTERVILLE GHOST"

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PLEASE NOTE THE CHANGE OF TIME WITH 13 REELS

BEHIND THE SHADOWS OF KINGS ROW

LAY THE STORY NONE WOULD FORGET!

Ann SHERIDAN • Robert CUMMINGS

Ronald REAGAN • Betty FIELD in

"KINGS ROW"

with Charles COBURN • Claudio RAINS

TO-DAY AT 12.30 P.M. ONLY

Doanna DUBBIN in "CAN'T HELP SINGING"

IN TECHNICOLOR

WHAT ARE THE POWERS OF A PRINCE CONSORT?

WHEN Princess Elizabeth ascends the Throne of England, what will be the position, rights and duties of her Consort? Can he share her Constitutional power? Does he function as a King? Can he interfere in the affairs of State or demand to see State Papers that require the Royal Sanction?

Can he open Parliament or dissolve it? Can he command Ministers to see him? Can he warn Ministers against certain policies or influence them with his advice?

A hundred years ago, these questions nearly wrecked the British Monarchy because there was no way of answering them, except by a test of strength between Ministers and the Crown.

The trouble is that the British Constitution does not prescribe the duties and powers of a male Consort. Constitutionally, a male Consort, even a Prince Consort, is no more than the husband of the reigning Queen. He is much her subject as you and I.

The battle of 100 years ago arose because, for the first time, Britain's ruling Monarch was a Queen who married a man who was not content to be just husband and father.

Prince Albert, Queen Victoria's Consort, had not come all the way from Coburg in Thuringia to be kept in the background and for intimate occasions only.

The German Princes had still not yielded to the nineteenth century's passion for curbing the powers of royalty, and Prince Albert was strong in the faith that his job was to share with his Queen the rights and powers of a ruling monarch.

Unhappily for him, there was no provision for this in the Constitution. There had been but one Prince Consort before him, the weak, fat, asthmatic George of Denmark, husband of the much-quoted Queen Anne.

He had perceived, his duty in terms of fathering fourteen children upon Queen Anne, and even this limited function he performed ineffectively, for they all died in early childhood.

Philip of Spain, husband of Mary, and Lord Guildford Dudley, husband of the ill-fated 17-year Queen Jane, were never Prince Consorts.

First Consort Made No Precedents

PRINCE CONSORT GEORGE'S apparent lack of political ambition and of interest in public affairs meant that he created none of those constitutional precedents to which Albert could have pointed as giving him authority to do likewise.

As it was, even after his marriage to Victoria, his position in the Court as more a husband was extremely humiliating. There were Dukes and others before him in rank and precedence and he could not even give orders to servants in the Royal Household.

He was forbidden by Court practice from sitting at the Queen's side at formal functions.

Lord Albemarle, Master of the Horse, insisted that precedent gave him, not Albert, the right to share the Sovereign's carriage, and the matter was only settled by the blunt no nonsense of the Duke of Wellington who, on being consulted, said: "The Queen can make Lord Albemarle sit on the top of the coach, under the coach, behind the coach, or wherever else Her Majesty pleases."

These anomalies were, of course, removed. Parliament bestowed precedence upon Albert so that he

could take his place next the Queen on all occasions; and she, to give him authority in the Royal Household, and the right to see State Papers and be present at her interviews with Ministers, appointed him her Private Secretary.

It was this latter job which brought him and the Crown into conflict with Ministers and nearly wrecked the throne.

A Question That Nearly Wrecked The Monarchy

By WALTER MAPP

Even his right to share the Royal coach with her on State occasions, such as the opening of Parliament, was challenged.

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Albert not only interpreted his duties very widely, but, justified them by resort to the sacred bonds of marriage. As Queen Victoria's husband he insisted that it was his duty to advise her and to help her and that this duty overrode all other considerations.

Albert's Boast To His Tutor

HAD he left it at that, confining his advice, not only on Household but also on State matters and on foreign policy, to her alone, the crisis might not have arisen.

But he began to insist on seeing dispatches from Ambassadors before the responsible Minister had seen them and to alter and amend the instructions to Ambassadors abroad after they had left the Foreign Minister.

At interviews between the Queen and her Ministers he would intervene with his own advice.

He would write to Lord Melbourne, advising him on foreign policy as if he were King, and openly boasted in one of his letters to his German tutor that his advice was usually followed.

One of the Ministers in the Government of the day, Lord Clarendon, wrote, after dining with Victoria and Albert: "They labour under the curious mistake that the Foreign Office was their peculiar department and that they had the right to control, if not to direct, the foreign policy of England."

The resignation of Lord Palmerston at the moment when Britain was drifting into the Crimean War with Russia was the spark that exploded popular wrath with this state of affairs.

It was believed that he had resigned because of Albert's interference in policy, made worse in the public eye by charges openly made in the Press that Albert, as a German, was playing Russia's game.

Popular Feeling Ran High

THE Consort was accused of treason, and large crowds gathered at the Tower of London to demonstrate against the Throne and in the expectation that Victoria and Albert would be taken there for trial. One popular song of the time had for its chorus:

"We'll send him home and make him groan."

Oh Al! You've played the deuce then; The German lad has acted sad And turned tail with the Russians.

Popular feeling and Press comment ran so high that Lord John Russell, Prime Minister of the day, had to defend the Consort in the House of Commons against the charge of being "the tool and in-

strument of the Tsar of Russia"—words that had been used by one of the Republican leaders of the time, George Reynolds, founder and at that time editor of Reynolds News-paper.

The Royal couple lived down this unpopularity in the years that followed the Crimean War.

The House of Commons had accepted Lord John Russell's defence of Albert against the charge of treachery, and, moreover, had accepted his defence of Albert's own view that his position as husband of the Queen, even if not his position as Consort, put upon him the sacred obligation to help, succour and advise his wife, the Queen.

In this way, Albert's status constitutionally remained that of husband to the reigning Queen, but not that of a husband whose wife alone wears the trousers.

In other words, constitutionally by precedent, a future male Consort will have no powers and cannot share the powers of the reigning Queen.

But as her husband he will enjoy considerable latitude, the exercise of which depends upon his respect for the limitations of a constitutional monarchy, his elevation, his ability and sense of duty, and, of course, upon the watchfulness of the British people against any attempts by the Crown to infringe upon the rights of a freely elected Parliament.

FACTS

Only a small part of the total energy going into an electric lamp is transformed into visible light. Most of the energy is converted into heat.

The game of shuffleboard was known in England as early as the 15th century and was a favourite of the aristocracy.

Old Oklahoma superstition rules "never let a woman be the first to enter your house on Monday morning; let it be a man, even if you must invite him in."

Jute is Bengal's foremost cash crop and India's leading export, averaging nearly one-fourth by value of the export trade.

The earth's population in 1940 was 2,200,000,000; this year it is 2,250,000,000.

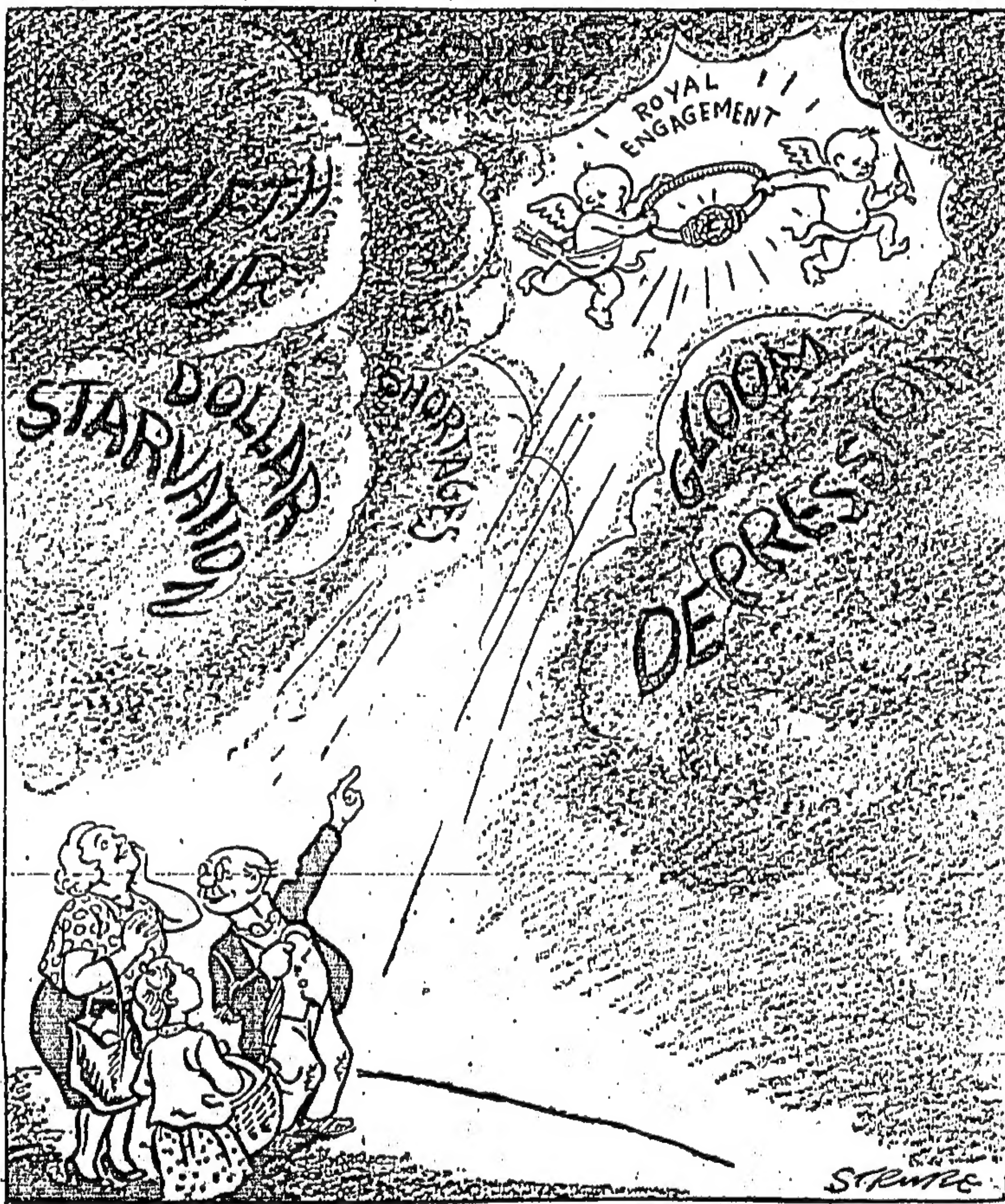
The electric fan, developed in the early 1880s, was one of the earliest uses of the electric motor.

It was on a well-curb at Fort Crallo, Rensselaer, New York, that Dr. Richard Shuckluff, a British army surgeon, sat in 1758, whistling the tune and composing the satirical verses of "Yankee Doodle."

Lighting the average home for a year eats up 600 pounds of coal at the power house.

Termites feed one another. According to Encyclopedia Britannica, one method is the excretion of glandular products from the skin, which are picked up by other members of the community.

Falling asleep in a theatre in Houston, Texas, is prohibited by law.



A BREAK IN THE CLOUDS

BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

THE sensation of a Stockholm music hall this year has been a girl who talks backwards, like our professional politicians.

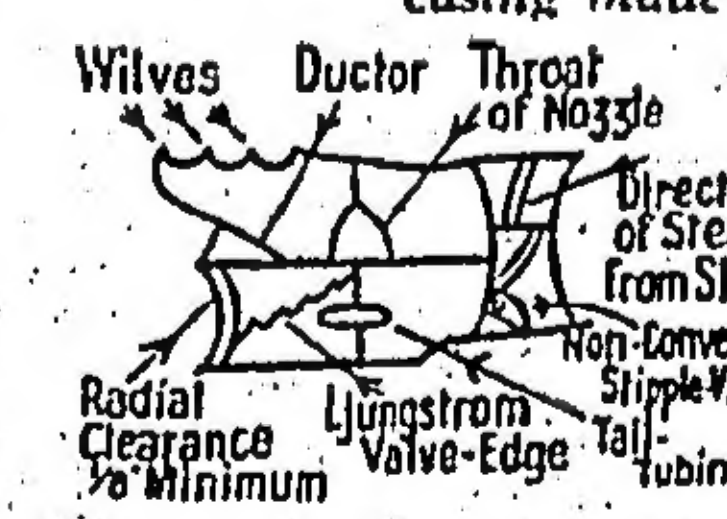
The audience shout phrases at her, and before you can say Donkoping she has repeated them the wrong way round—a useful test of intelligence which I recommend to Civil Service examiners. I knew a man who made it a rule, when he spoke at political meetings, to emphasise about one word in four, but to make that word an important one. Thus: Mumble-mumble-mumble-mumble co-operation mumble-mumble-mumble co-ordination mumble-mumble-mumble-mumble British Empire. All that he said in between the operative words might as well have been said backwards. Perhaps it was.

The Strabismus rocket

MY scientific correspondent has shown the engine of the new Strabismus Rocket yesterday. He describes it for the layman as follows: It has a Worsfold "twist-turbine" wheel over the bucket-jack. Its peripheral velocity is 40 g.H. with a jet diameter curb to stop friction. The deflector-runner and draft tubes have four vanes with medium heads over the shaft of the volute chamber, and are connected with the tail-race by two spiral casing vanes for the axial clearance. The radial blading under the cone-edges is trumpet-shaped with tongue-wedges and battle-platons. The steel cow-neck has carbon inlets and a worm for the driving governor under the bevel-clearing of the tachometer. The equalising-pipe is claw-coupled with an overload thrust block on the diaphragm. Eight locking-nuts on the bedplate

take the strain of the shaft collar. The segmental glands are of the four-row Bennett type.

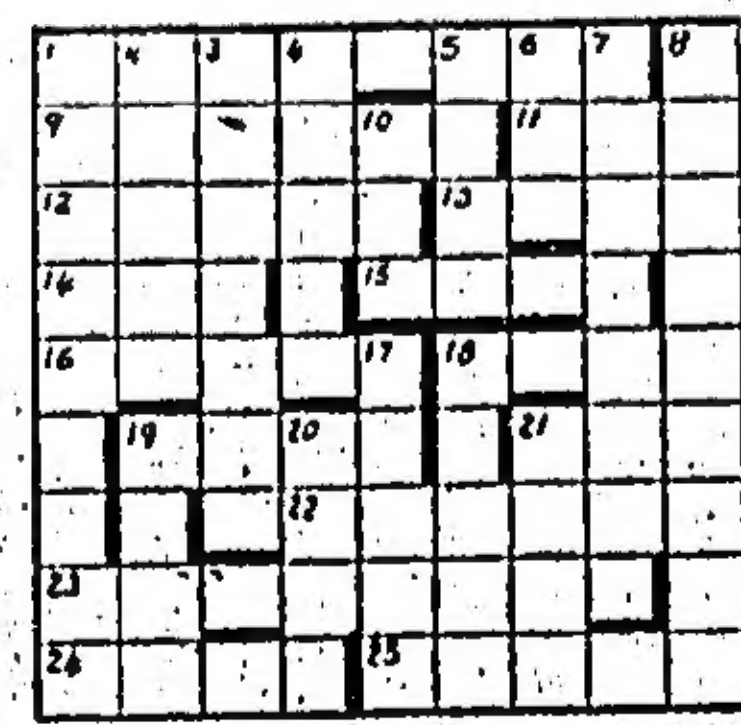
Section of Internal casing blade



Marginal note

AN M.P. said: "After crawling in a fifteen-inch seam a miner can eat a horse." He probably does, says Jolly Jack Hopkins, with a light laugh.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE



1. Make to cricket? (16)
2. Main this way to try (4)
3. The end of June (3)
4. It suggests a brand new washer (4)
5. The rapidity of rhythm (7)
6. Father of the child (4)
7. It can make scenes (4)
8. Her return is necessary to become (10)
9. See 9 Down
10. Fighting dogs (5)
11. It's a soldier's stand (4)
12. Of course they eat a stew (15)
13. Down
14. A bent duct (anag.) (9)
15. How silly (6)
16. 9 and 22 Across. It provides you with the Roman pot I meet (6)
17. Not far away (4)
18. Potentially even (3)
19. Puns now steadily one walks in these (18)
20. They do not come from the town (10)
21. Like a disagreeably smelling, grey-coloured metal (5)
22. Which you will (4)
23. Leap to supplication (4)
24. Often coupled with yellow (4)
25. It sticks (4)
26. It sticks (4)

NANCY Even-Steven



When You Feel Tired and Restless

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"UNFRIENDLY CRITICISM"

Nanking, July 28.—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek appealed on Sunday to visiting American publishers for co-operation in solving the problem of "misleading" reports and articles which, he said, were "a serious obstacle in the way of Sino-American co-operation."

In a strongly worded statement, Chiang told the group that "unfriendly criticism" by certain American correspondents in China was "hurting the honour and self-respect of the Chinese people." He did not specify which articles or correspondents he was discussing.—Associated Press.

MONTY SEES PARENTS OF MAORI HERO

Gisborne, July 28.—Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, despite a crowded programme, talked for 45 minutes at Gisborne, New Zealand, on Sunday with the father and three other relatives of the late 2nd Lieutenant Temoma Ngarimu, only Maori winner of the Victoria Cross.

At the express invitation of the Chief of the Imperial Staff, they were driven 80 miles to meet him. The party learned from Field Marshal Montgomery little known facts concerning the Maori events leading to Lieutenant Ngarimu's exploit at the Tabaiga Gap. Field Marshal Montgomery left late Sunday for Rotornui, where a great Maori reception will be held today. Field Marshal Montgomery conferred later with Mr. Peter Fraser, Prime Minister of New Zealand, who had driven over from Wellington. The Prime Minister said he had not completed his business with the Field Marshal previously and had taken this opportunity to conclude the discussions.—Associated Press.

TEST MATCH QUERY

Leeds, July 27.—On the initiative of the South African captain, Alan Meville, a ruling by the Test match umpires, Frank Chester and J. Hills, which prevented the use of pace bowlers, by both England and South Africa, at different stages of the game at Headingley yesterday, will be referred to the M.C.C. During South Africa's innings, the umpires ordered the England skipper, Norman Yardley, to take off the pace bowlers Edrich and Butler because of bad light. Yardley complied, replacing them with slow bowlers Wright and Youlkers. Tuckett and Davidson opened the South African attack against England and later, after the spin bowlers had had a spell, Meville wished to bring Tuckett back to bowl from the end at which there is no sight-screen. This change was disallowed by the umpires. After contending that if the light were too bad for the use of pace bowlers play should not continue, Meville complied with the ruling.

A clarification will, however, be sought from the M.C.C. Under an experimental rule introduced last season and now operating in first-class matches in England, batsmen no longer have the right to appeal against the light. The sole decision on light rest with the umpires, who may decide whether conditions are such that the batsmen may be endangered.—Reuter.

Communist Threat To Dominica

Washington, July 27.—A 3,000-man "army" of Communist revolutionaries from Cuba, Guatemala, Venezuela and Puerto Rico is poised in Cuba, ready to invade the West Indian republic of Dominica, Senator J. Lee Frier, Dominican Ambassador to the United States, asserted here. The Venezuelan Ambassador, Senator Gonzalo Carnovali, said that his Government had no knowledge of any such situation. The Guatemalan Charge D'Affaires, Senator Francisco Linares Aranda, declared that Senator Frier's statement was "most ridiculous and preposterous"—Reuter.

NOTICE

POLICE NOTIFICATION

Police Headquarters Kowloon and Traffic Office Kowloon will transfer from Kowloon Magistracy Building to Old Police Training School Buildings in Nathan Road, North of Prince Edward Road, with effect from 1st August, 1947.

D. W. MACINTOSH,
Commissioner of Police.

Hong Kong, 25th July, 1947.

America May Take Action In Indonesia

Washington, July 27.—Informed sources said today that Secretary of State George C. Marshall is giving his personal attention to the Indonesian situation in order to decide what, if anything, the United States can do to bring an end to the hostilities.

Dimitrov Pays Visit To Tito

Prague, July 27.—Marshal Jozef Tito, his Cabinet and the Belgrade diplomatic corps turned out to greet the Bulgarian premier, Georgi Dimitrov, and members of his Cabinet on their arrival today.

Outside the station a crowd of thousands, waving flags and throwing flowers, cheered and chanted slogans: "Tito-Dimitrov," "Belgrade-Sofia" and "Moscow-Belgrade-Sofia," as the train pulled in.

Tito and Dimitrov exchanged warm greetings, after which Dimitrov and members of his entourage were introduced to the diplomatic corps. After a review of elite troops, Dimitrov spoke briefly, referring again to the purpose of his trip, which is an agreement on friendship and co-operation between the two countries.

Tito, tanned, fit and slimmer in a white, double-breasted uniform, offered a strong contrast to the thin, sallow Bulgarian leader, who was wearing a plain gray business suit. **Setting The Tone**

A front-page editorial by Vladimir Dedjic, director of information for the Yugoslav government, appearing in the Communist Party paper, Borba, set the tone for all press comment. "The visit of Georgi Dimitrov is very important and represents a further addition to the strength of peace-loving powers in the Balkans. The personalities of Marshal Tito and Georgi Dimitrov are a guarantee of the meetings between Dimitrov and Tito will bring about stronger political, economic and cultural collaboration between Yugoslavia and Bulgaria and will play a most important role in the liquidation of the remnants of the bad past."

Tonight the Bulgarians will be guests of honour at a White Palace reception to be given by Tito. Tickets for the press were given out, one per nation.—United Press.

Wants Cricket Laws Changed

(Continued from Page 1)

ter chance of removing his opponents and speed up and improve the game. England's former cricket captain is dead serious in his suggestion. Pointing to recent changes in the rules such as the size of wickets, and the leg-before-wicket rule, he wants a smaller ball to be tried out all over the country during the last half of the season to see what effect this experiment would have on the game.

There has been little reaction to this suggestion, but it has led, as such suggestions always do, to proposals for "improving" the game.

ANOTHER SUGGESTION

"One man has written to the Times to suggest a heavier ball to make it easier for fieldsmen and another suggested that the smaller ball should be accompanied by a shorter pitch, 21 yards instead of the regulation 22. Doubtless there will be many other such suggestions for the M.C.C. to consider.

Of course, bowlers are all for anything that will help them against their natural enemies the batsmen, and little Tich Freeman, former England spin bowler, has gone on record as saying: "The idea would definitely help the average bowler and that will be good for cricket."

But some cricket writers suggest another remedy for today's present supremacy of bat over ball. It lies not in making the ball or pitch smaller, or in making the ball heavier, they say, but rather in making the bowler really able to bowl. The bad workman blames his tools, so an old saying goes, and bowlers, instead of blaming the wicket, the ball, the umpire and anything they can think of, should really get down to it and practise the act of bowling as it should be practised and as men like Verity practised it to become the giants in the game they were.

It might well be, as so many sports writers have suggested, that one of the chief reasons for the low level of British sport today is that there is not that study and practice which marked British sport of the last century—and that goes for all sports.

It certainly does seem that many sportsmen and women try to run before they can walk, and think they can get to the top of the tree without having to work really hard for it.

It would appear that this does not only apply to sport in Britain today. In every day life there is lacking in present youth that realisation, so well appreciated by their fathers, that efficiency and the position and money that comes with it has to be obtained by dint of hard work and perseverance.

The hard road is the only road to success in sport—and life.—Reuter.

Gen. Marshall is under pressure from influential people overseas and at home, including some officials here, to take some step such as an offer of good offices for arbitration or to recommend that the United Nations take over the matter.

The authorities said such efforts alone would not sway Gen. Marshall but that the Asiatic political situation, and to some extent the fate of the European reconstruction plan, are also involved in the decision. Thus, they feel that the possibility of United States action is considerably increased. Many officials here are anxious to demonstrate to the world that acts of violence in attempts to solve political problems such as those in Asia do not profit any one who resorts to such methods.

The officials indicated there is more than humanitarian and philosophical reasons for this attitude towards Indonesia, because they are also anxious to win complete control of their own affairs. Week-end reports from Seoul indicated that the demonstrations against the United States occupation may intensify.

Heavily Damaged
Government quarters consulted here said that if this occurred it would be heavily damaging to aims which the Koreans seek because it would produce a reaction in the United States which would make it harder for the government to obtain for the Koreans the things they want. Apparently they referred to Congress, where funds must be appropriated for Korean reconstruction.

Another aspect of the Indonesian situation influencing some of Gen. Marshall's advisers is their claim that violence is a bad example at a time when the western world is trying to show that its method of solving human problems is better than the Russian Communist system. Although the Russians rightly support political freedoms and liberties to achieve their aims within the Soviet Union and satellite states, yet they are quick to capitalise in propaganda upon any disputes or suppressive methods of the western nations in settling problems.

On the other hand, some government quarters here contend that the Dutch, by bringing a quick end of the long dispute over politics in the Netherlands Indies, will help the reconstruction of Europe under the Marshall Plan by enabling Indonesia to resume the export of scarce raw materials such as rubber, tin, petroleum, vegetable oils, pepper and quinine.

They said these products are among the most valuable contributions which can be made to the recovery of Europe, and would mean that the Dutch would have a vital role in the Marshall Plan. They contended that even Asia would benefit from the rich products which Indonesia can provide to needy neighbour areas.—United Press.

Award To Marshall

New York, July 27.—Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, has been declared the winner of the 1947 Freedom House award for "projecting a plan for European reconstruction" which has "inspired in the people their first sense of hope that our civilisation could survive."

Praising "his wise statesmanship," the citation declares that the "scope, realism and far-sightedness" of Gen. Marshall's plan "is characteristic of the man."

His programme, it said, "sought no special privileges or advantages for America except those which would come to peoples everywhere from European stability, prosperity and peace"—Reuter.

SUMATRA OIL FIELDS ON FIRE

(Continued from Page 1)

after fighting broke out against the Indonesian Republic.

In Batavia, the Dutch Army denied the Republican Antara agency's claim that the Republicans had taken Medan, the largest town of Sumatra.

A Singapore report said that the Indonesian Nationalists were ready to turn into "roaring oceans of fire" 800 important rubber, quinine, coffee and tea plantations in West Java, according to the secretary of the Plantation Workers' Union, Soeparna, broadcasting over Jombang Radio.

It would take 10 years to bring the plantations back into production if this scorched earth policy was resorted to, he added. In Singapore, it was officially stated that the Dutch Government, after the British request, had agreed to the urgent dispatch from Malaya by air of medical supplies for the Indonesian Red Cross.

The Australian Government has been in touch with the Dutch and Indonesian Republican authorities "to try to find a peaceful way out of the present conflict," the Canberra correspondent of the Sydney Sun reported today from Sydney. Adding that other interested parties were also trying to bring the two parties together, the correspondent declared that, in case of failure, Australia might be "forced" to seek other ways of ending the dispute which might involve referring the matter to the United Nations Security Council.



"Failed! They're having dinner in the bedroom..."

BUCHAREST CHARGES AGAINST OPPOSITION

Bucharest, July 27.—The political council of the Coalition Parties today demanded the dissolution of the opposition National Peasant Party and charged in a communique that Aulio Maniu's party planned the overthrow of the present regime with "help from foreign circles."

POLITICAL TUTELAGE IN KOREA

Tokyo, July 27.—Korean citizens in the American zone of Korea are continuing to assume a larger share of governmental responsibility, according to the April record released by SCAP today.

The Korean legislature was pictured as studying a wide range of social measures ranging from popular franchise and land reform to grain collection and religious freedom.

Minimum wages, unemployment insurance, compulsory education and public health were considered in connection with drafting the Constitution, the report said. Favourable reception was reported for the measure wiping out religious restrictions which were once imposed by the Japanese. The bill was introduced by the Buddhist member but formulated by a group representing all shades of doctrines and religious beliefs.—United Press.

THE GOOD SAMARITANS

Zurich, July 27.—Samaritans from the Eiseleiden Benedictine Monastery, Switzerland's most famous pilgrimage resort, helped police and firemen to rescue passengers from the wreckage of two trains which collided yesterday, killing 10 people and injuring 30 others.

Clearing work went on all night and it was hoped that traffic would be resumed on the single-track electric line 25 miles from Zurich, today.

One train—a special carrying Catholic worshippers to a service at the Monastery—ran full-tilt into a regular passenger train. The drivers of both engines were killed. The crash was said to be the worst railway accident in Switzerland in recent years.—Reuter.

Maniu has been under house arrest since early July. Fourteen persons were seized on July 14 at Bucharest airport as they were ready to board two ancient military planes for the Near East. The round-up of Peasant Party leaders, which began early in July, was last estimated to have included from 80 to 100 persons.

"The attempt of the National Peasant Party leaders to escape over the border constitutes a culmination of long terrorist activity on the part of Maniu's Peasant Party," the communique stated.

The plotters intended to "overthrow legal order, establish an anti-people's regime, lessen the sovereignty of the state, and inaugurate a policy estranging Rumanian friendship with all free and peace-loving people beginning with Russia," the communique continued.

The Peasant Party leaders, it said, "looked for help from certain foreign circles."

The Rumanian police have exposed two big new legionary organisations which kept in close touch with Maniu's party and the Titled Petrescu group, according to local newspapers.

The first organisation was created by Aurel Sergie, active member of Maniu's National Peasant Party in September 1945. The second was founded in 1947 by legionary Teodor Dumitrescu. These organisations received substantial funds from Maniu's National Peasant Party and the Titled Petrescu group.—United Press.

Chinese Wedding In Washington

Washington, July 27.—With Ambassador Wellington Koo officiating, Consul General Liang Tsai was married at the Chinese Embassy last night to Miss Pauline Woo, daughter of a Nanking physician, Dr. John Tien-teh Koo.

The bride is a niece of UNRRA Deputy Director, Dr. P. W. Kue and Mrs. Kue Kue, who represented the family for the bride. Former Ambassador to China, Dr. S. K. Alfred Sz, represented the family of the groom.

Mr. Tsai served with five ambassadors here, having started as Secretary more than 14 years ago. He is a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Chih Tung Tsai.

Virtually all of the Chinese official community attended the ceremony.—United Press.

New Double-Deck Flying Boat

London, July 27.—Britain's newest double-deck flying boat, the Porten, has been on display to the public today.

The Porten, one of the Plymouth class now coming into service on the British Overseas Airways Corporation's India and Far Eastern routes, weighs nearly 30 tons and has accommodation for 22 passengers and cruises at 170 miles an hour.—Reuter.

Joan Kent Collapses In Studio

London, July 27.—Actress Joan Kent, who played leading roles in several British pictures, collapsed on Saturday while working in the film "Good Time Girl."

She was taken to a hospital where her illness was tentatively diagnosed as appendicitis.—Associated Press.

21 Schoolchildren Killed

Sharanpur, United Provinces, July 27.—Twenty-one pupils were killed and 40 were injured when the roof of a primary school in a village near here collapsed suddenly today. The victims were all under 12 years.—Reuter.

Gen. De Gaulle Flays French Communists

Rennes, July 27.—General Charles de Gaulle, head of the non-party "Rally of the French People," now claiming over a million and a half registered members, carried a stage further his campaign for a strong democratic government co-operating wholeheartedly with the United States with a speech in his Brittany town today, in which he accused the French Communist Party of seeking dictatorship, and constantly increasing France's difficulties with the sole aim of serving the interests of Russia.

Never Too Old For Adventure

Los Angeles, July 28.—Mrs. Esther Dower, who views her 72 years as no barrier to adventure, has bought a round-the-world plane ticket that will take her to London, Istanbul, Karachi, Calcutta, Bangkok, Manila, Guam, Wake and Honolulu. She believes she is the first septuagenarian to circle the globe by commercial airline.

A British subject, she came to the United States in 1936 to retire, following the death of her husband, with whom she operated a London pub.

Four years ago she came to Los Angeles, and two years ago flying caught her fancy. She flew to London for a visit, and later crossed the United States several times by plane. Recently she travelled to Tacoma, Washington, by air to visit relatives of her late husband.

She walked into the offices of Pan American Airways here and put down a certified cheque for \$1,730.77, the amount of her world-girdling ticket. Then she set about getting visas and taking the inoculations necessary before her departure.

"I want to go back to Los Angeles before winter sets in," she explained, "I couldn't live in London again, and I'd rather end my days in Los Angeles. The people here are wonderful to me."—Associated Press.

OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Post close 30 minutes earlier than the Ordinary Mail. If Mail close before 6.00 a.m. Registered Articles will close at 6.00 p.m. on previous day.

Monday, July 28
Canton (Train) 3 p.m.
Manila P.I. (Sea) 3 p.m.
Ordinary letters and cards only for Japan (Sea) 3 p.m.
Kobe (Sea) 4 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shekhi (Sea) 4 p.m.
Canton (Train) 5 p.m.
Hankow, Canton & Foochow, Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hangchow, Tientsin, Peking, London & Kunning (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Saigon only (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Tuesday, July 29
Canton (Train) 7 a.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shekhi (Sea) 8 a.m.
Bangkok (Sea) 8 a.m.
Manila P.I. (Sea) 10 a.m.
Straits and Ceylon (Sea) Noon
Bataavia (Sea) 2 p.m.
Sawato (Sea) 2 p.m.
Canton (Train) 2 p.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 2 p.m.
Straits (Sea) 2 p.m.
Amoy (Sea) 2 p.m.
Wednesday, July 30
Sawato and Foochow (Sea) 3 p.m.
Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Sydney and Auckland (Sea) 3 p.m.
Letters and cards only (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Canton, Kweilin and Chungking (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shekhi (Sea) 4 p.m.
Kobe (Sea) 4 p.m.
Thursday, July 31
Manila P.I., Honolulu, U.S.A. & Canada (Air) 10 a.m.
Canton (Train) 7 a.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shekhi (Sea) 8 a.m.
Straits (Sea) 10 a.m.
Straits P.I. (Sea) 10 a.m.

TO-DAY'S BROADCAST

ZBW Hongkong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles from 12.30 to 2 p.m., and 6.30 to 11 p.m., and also on 6.22 megacycles in the 21 metre band from 12.30 to 1.15, 7.30 to 8.20 and 9.15 to 11 p.m.

6.30, Alvin Roy, His Singing Guitar and Orchestra, featuring the Four King Sisters; 6.50, Chinese Organists; 7, Variety hour from the Film; 7.30, STUDIO: "I Like What I Like" Presented by Trevor; 8, London Relay; World News; 8.15, BBC Transcription Service; "Trojan Women" by Euripides; World Theatre Series; No. 10, The Dame Sybil Thorndike and a distinguished cast; 9.45, Dvorak; Slavonic Dances; Czech Philharmonic Orchestra; 10, Weather Report; 10.15, "Something for Everybody"; Music for all Tastes; 11, Close Down.

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HONGKONG WAR MEMORIAL FUND

The subscription list is now open. Please send your contribution to

MESSRS. LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,

Hon. Treasurers, Mercantile Bank Building. Cheques should be payable to "The Hong Kong War Memorial Fund" and should be crossed.

For the purpose of acknowledgment, all subscribers who have Chinese names are requested to give these names in Chinese characters as well as in English.

PLEASE GIVE GENEROUSLY.

Speaking to a huge crowd, General de Gaulle launched a most direct attack on the Communist Party made by any responsible French leader since the war.

"The unity of France," he declared, "is imperilled by a group of men whose leaders place service to a foreign state above everything else."

After explaining how he had tried to "draw the Communists into the national community," after the liberation of France, General de Gaulle said: "Everything leads one to believe that those to whom the path of national service was thrown wide open have chosen to follow another path. On our own soil, in the midst of us, there are men who have vowed obedience to a foreign scheme of domination directed by the masters of a great Slav power."

Aim Is Dictatorship
"The aim of these men is to set up a dictatorship in France as their like have done elsewhere with the support of that power."

After describing the efforts of the other allies to co-operate with Russia since she came into the war in 1941, General de Gaulle said: "Today, apprehension lies heavy on France. Two-thirds of the continent is dominated by Moscow."

General de Gaulle went on to say that Russia, "combining military and economic pressure with the internal action of men who are entirely at her orders," had brought a block of nearly 400,000,000 people in Europe, "reaching to the borders of Sweden, Turkey, Greece and Italy, under her orders."

"The frontier of this bloc is only 300 miles from our own," he said.

Crushes All Opinion
"Within this bloc Russia crushes all opinion and all action not entirely subdued to her will, while in all the free countries she disposes of groups devoted to her interests. This state of affairs sooner or later threatens to imperil our own freedom and independence."

"The situation in which France finds herself is unacceptable at home and disquieting abroad. But France can herself change this. Our duty is to unite above party divisions, to ensure French unity in vigorous opposition to the designs of those who are not playing the game of France."

"I appeal to all true Frenchmen, including those who have hitherto listened to other voices, but who, seeing the country in danger, refuse to continue along their present path."—Reuter.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting of the Hongkong Football Association will be held at the Gloucester Hotel, top floor, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, on Monday the 28th day of July, 1947 at 5.30 o'clock in the afternoon to receive and consider the Accounts and Balance Sheet and the Report of the Council and Auditors, and to elect Officers for 1947/48.

Dated this 18th day of July, 1947.

By Order of the Council,
H. DE SA,
Acting Hon. Secretary.

All Affiliated Clubs are entitled to send two representatives to the meeting.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Mrs. Mollie Nallion and Son wish to express their deep gratitude to the many friends who attended the funeral of their late son, Mr. John Nallion, and those who sent flowers, tributes, comforting letters of condolence, and donations to charity in their recent bereavement.